THE RIOT AT DANVILLE.

List of Those Killed in the Sanguinary Encounter Between Whites and Blacks.

Two Additional Deaths, and More Than Twenty Persons Wounded.

An Effort at Richmond to Color the Affair in Favor of the Democrats.

All Quiet Now-The Military Maintaining Prace-Excitement at Harrisonburg.

Special Dispatch.

RICHMOND, VA., Nov. 4.—Reports from Danville to-night show that the city is perfectly quiet and under the control of the local military. No further particulars from

Davis, servants in the Arlington hotel, and Jere Smith and Peter Walters. The colored people on the street appear to know nothing. The bodies of those found dead on the street were handed over to friends and taken away. Charles Adams, Edward Baptist, and Thomas Keen were slightly wounded. Walter Holland, who was shot in the head, and who is a son of C. G. Holland, chairman of the democratic congressional campaign committee, rested well, and hopes are entertained of his recovery. J. E. Seaward, who was shot in the abdomen, will recover, he being a fleshy man and the ball not having entered the cavity. Richard Valentine was shot in the hand accidentally. About II collect last right while R. M. Hot. About 11 o'clock last night, while R. M. Hub-bard, George Coleman, and P. B. Gravely, on duty as mounted police, were passing a house occupied by colored people in the outskirts of the city, they were fired upon. About twenty shots were given and returned. Hub-bard received several shot wounds in the leg and hand, and his horse was wounded in several places. The party entered the build-ing and captured one negro—William Cole-

man—on whose person was found, though he had denied having any weapon, a "six shooter," three barrels of which had been discharged, and some powder and a fuse. He was lodged in jail. Hubbard was suffering greatly this morning.

By agreement no services were held in the churches to-day. The city is under the supervision of the town sergeant, "the Greys" (the white company), and volunteers who were accepted by the advice of the Hon. C. G. Cabell, member of congress, and other leading citizens. Town Sergeant James Wood did not call out the colored military

the valley counties on Tuesday's election.

RICHMOND, VA., Nov. 4.—An immense held in the 1st regiment armory this (Sunday) evening to express their sentiments concerning the riot at Danville yesterday. A preamble setting forth that the conflict between the races in Danville was the result of a conspiracy to force the issue upon the white people by the leaders of the coalition movement was adopted, together with the following resolutions:

First. That in the conflict which took place in

First. That in the conflict which took place in Danville yesterday the white people sympathize freely with their own race.

Second. That we have the fullest confidence in the truthfulness of the address sent out by the clitzens of Danville, with whom one or more of us are personally acquainted.

Third. That whenever or wherever this conflict shall take place in the state of Virginia all whites are affectionately, earnestly, and soleonly entreated to take the part of their own race.

Fourth. That the whole history of Virginia, up to sud including the present time, shows that they have never raised the race issue, but that in every case it has been forced upon the white men against their protest, and in an offensive form.

Fifth. That in this particular canvass the race issue has been forced upon the white men and its irritations planned and sedulously cultivated by William Mahone and by his co-conspirators for their own wicked and selfish cults, and that upon their heads must rest all the responsibility for the blood that may be shed or spilled by men who are driven to the conflict in the best interests of civilization.

The meeting was presided over by Col.

James B. Purcell LATER.—The physicians report as wounded nly those named in previous dispatches. The has been extracted from Walter Holland's skull. Peter Walters (colored), who was shot, is not dead as reported. The coroner summoned a jury, but the bedies of two of the men had been taken away. In the case of the third a verdict was rendered to the effect that he was killed by some unknown

circular was issued this evening, signed by Mayor Johnson, Judge Blackmell, Judge Aiken, the Hon. George C. Cabell, and a number of other citizens, in which they say they desire to have peace preserved and a fair election held on the sixth instant. The have requires the closing of all liquor stores at sunset preceding the day of election, and an order has been issued requiring that they be closed during to-morrow and until the morning of the seventh instant,

A desperate attempt was made yesterday by the Alexandria Gazette to make political capital for the democrats out of the Danville tragedy. That quiet paper, to which an "extra has heretofore been a thing unheard of, yes terday issued a two-page extra sheet contain ing an account of the Danville affair, and c of it were scattered about the streets of Alexandria. The account has half a column of display headlines, the first being "Negro Riot," in bold-faced black type. Then follows the account, which is much the same as that published in the leading papers of the country yesterday morning, showing that the fight was begun by a white man beating a negro; that it was continued by the crowd of democrats who came rushing out of a political meeting, and that its results were one white man mortally wounded, several slightly wounded, six negroes killed, and an indefinite number wounded. The sheet also contains the reso-Intions passed at the democratic meeting at Danville, and dispatches from Fredericksburg, Staunton, Lynchburg, and Richmond concerning the affair and the inflammatory comments of the Richmond Disputch, charging that the leaders of the readjuster party were responsible for the tragedy. Of the effect of the news in Alexandria,

the "extra" says that a thousand volunteers could have been procured there at a few mo-ments' notice to go to the relief of their white fellow-citizens. The editorial comment of the Gazette closes with this remarkable lan-

It had just as well be understood at once that if any outbreak should occur here the standing pine. The fallure is attributed to leaders of the Mahone party, who are morally responsible for the drawing of the color in the lower grades of lumber.

line, will be the men who will be held to a

strict account."

This language is understood by the people of Alexandria to be a menace, and as warning to the negroes to keep away from the pells next Tuesday. There can be no doubt that the sheet was issued for no other purpose than to frighten timid people and prevent their pating. strict account."

roting.

The assumption that Gen. Mahone is the man who drow the color line is the veriest absurdity, as any man will see by comparing the white and colored vote in Virginia. There are in that state about 206,000 white voters and less than 130,000 negro voters. For Gen. Mahone to draw the color line would be to defeat himself by more than 75,000 votes. Whatever else is thought of Gen. Mahone, no one suspects him of being a fool or of having so far lost his senses as to invite defeat in any such fashion.

THE FOREIGN BUDGET.

Mr. Moody Successfully Opens His Great Mission at Islington-Spain and France -Cable Notes.

LONDON, Nov. 4 .- Mr. Moody successfully pened his great mission at Islington to-day. Four meetings were held, each of which was attended by from 4,000 to 6,000 persons, The yesterday's riot have been received here, but iron hall built for the occasion proved to be ron hall built for the occasion proved to be a complete success in all its arrangements, affording seating room for 5,800 persona.

Danville, Va., Nov. 4.—Beside the five negroes reported killed last night, it is said that two others have since died. The names of only four can be obtained, however, and these are probably all—Junius Hall and Ned Davis, servants in the Arlington hotel, and the servants in the afternoon and the servants in the servants here. One hundred persons rose to be prayed for. A heavy storm in the afternoon and evening somewhat diminished the attendance, but an unfailing interest was manifested. A number of prominent clergymen occupied seats on the platform during the day and evening services.

Mr. Moody, alluding to his mission in Ireland, said that his three weeks work in that country had been the most productive of his life. At the close of the evening meeting a man in the hall shouted out that Mr. Moody's

man in the hall shouted out that Mr. Moody's last mission in London had been a failure. Mr. Moody answered by calling for volunteers to come out boldly on the Lord's side, whereupon about 3,000 men arose en masse. The incident caused much excitement.

The Observer to-day says: The question of making a second canal across the Isthmus of Suez is occupying the active attention of the Egyptian government. Messrs. Keller and Cavalli, advisers of the government, state that the conventions with M. de Lesseps does and the conventions with M. de Lesseps does not confor upon him any kind of monopoly.

Albanians residing in upper Albania, Macedonia, and Epirus have sent a petition to the powers, hostile to Turkey, asking for annexation to Greece.

The loss by last night's fire in the upholstery wavelenge of Messes Wellie's Lock head

stery warehouse of Messrs. Wylio & Lockhead and the adjoining buildings is £300,000.

and the adjoining buildings is £300,000.

A fire has been raging at the saw mills of Lines Bros., in the Haggersten district, since Saturday morning. A pile of timber, 240 feet long, 60 wide, and 50 high, is burning. The damage will be immense.

London, Nov. 5.—There have been 240 deaths from cholera at Mecca in one week.

MADUID, Nov. 4.—The cabinet has resolved to summon the cortes to assemble on Dec. 15. At the cabinet meeting to-day Senor Ruiz

G. Cabell, member of congress, and other leading citizens. Town Sergeant James Wood did not call out the colored military company.

After the delivery of the mails this morning, which was largely attended by whites and blacks, the town sergeant proclaimed that no assemblies on the streets would be allowed, and he requested the people to go home and remain quiet. The Hon. Mr. Cabell and Judge Aiken joined in the request.

All is now quiet, but the people of the city are not without apprehension of further trouble. About twenty persons in all are reported to have been wounded.

HARRISONBURG, VA., Nov. 4.—Great excitement was caused here by the reception of the news of the riot in Danville, It is believed that it will have a decided effect in the valley counties on Tuesday's election.

RECHAMIN, Nov. 4.—In cacinet has resolved to summon the cortes to assemble on Dec. 15.

At the cabinet meeting to-day Senor Ruiz Gemez, minister of foreign affairs, read a dispatch from Paris assuring the Spanish government of a speedy settlement of the controversy between the two nations arising out of the illtreatment of King Aifonso in the streets of Paris. The publication of the Norte, the organ of Senor Moret, has been suspended wing to a divergence of views between the editors on the question of universal suffrage.

A portion of the democratic and liberal press is urging the government to publish its programme before the coorning of the cortex. The publication with Senor Sagasta's followers if the ministry persists in its intention to re-establish universal suffrage and amend the constitution. It is doubted whether the president of the council will be allowed.

whether the president of the council will obtain a decree of dissolution should the gov-ernment be defeated on these questions. The ernment be defeated on these questions. Globe says the government's policy will be resisted in certain high questions.

PARIS, Nov. 4.—Gustave Dore's statue of the late Alexander Dumas, in the place Malesherbes, was unveiled to-day. The Memorial Diplomatique says that Great Britain has sounded the Brazil and United States governments to ascertain whether they

would mediate between France and China.

BERLIN, Nov. 4.—Archduke Rudelph,
prince imperial of Austria, with his wife, the Archduchess Stephanie, arrived here to-day. They were cordially greeted at the depot by Emperor William and other members of the

royal family.

Rome, Nov. 4.—On Tuesday next the pope will hold a consultation with Mr. Errington, Cardinal Manning, and several American bishops on the question of Irish emigration to

BELGRADE, Nov. 4 .- The troops sent to suppress the disorders among the peasants at Crna Reka comprises six battalions and two squadrons, with five batteries. Commission judges accompany the troops, and a peaceful arrangement of the troubles will first be attempted. Ukases have been published with-drawing the liberty of the press, the right of association, and freedom of speech. Nothing will be allowed to be printed in Servia without the sanction of the police.

MELBOURNE, Nov. 4.—The governor

Victoria, in proroguing parliament, said that the importance of the question of the annex-ation of New Guinea to Australia had been intensified by France's proposal to deport to New Guinea the most of her criminals. He declared it to be vitally important to the Australian colonies that the islands of the Western Pacific should not become the possession of a foreign power, and that sue sink of pollution as France's contemplated would make of New Guinea should be permitted to exist at the portals of Southern Britain.

A POLICEMAN'S BRUTAL CRIME. Pounding an Inoffensive Citizen Until He

Expires Under the Blows.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4,-Policeman William Conroy last night brought into the twentyfirst precinct station house, as a prisoner, Peter Keenan, a furniture mover, 34 years old. Keenan's head was covered with blood flowing from cuts on h is head caused by the policeman's club. In his abdomen was a bullet wound. He was sent to the hospital, where he died soon after his reception. Policeman Conroy stated that he had arrested Keenan for being drunk and disorderly; that a mob had assaulted him, and that in self defense he was obliged to use his club and revolver. When information of Keenan's death was received Conroy was placed under arrost. From information obtained by detectives from statements of witnesses at the coroner's preliminary examination it appears that Po-liceman Conroy had been drinking heavily; that in a liquor saloon at 322 East Thirty-sixth street he assaulted several persons with-cut cause, and finally attacked Keenan, who was quietly standing near the bar interfering neither with the relicement rate and one also neither with the policeman nor any one else, and after shooting him without warning dragged him from the saloon, and clubbed him long after he had become unconscious Conroy had made several contradictory state ments about the matter.

A Lumber Merchant's Fallure.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4.-A special dispatch from Grand Rapids says: It was announced yesterday that W. J. Bond, a prominent lumberman, had failed, with Habilities at \$175,000 and assets which may be made to yield \$200,000. The assets consist of interests at Chase & Clear, Lake Michigan, 15,000,000 feet of sawed lumber and 5,000,000 feet of standing pine. The failure is attributed to the dealing line. X SPURIOUS CLAIMS

THE PERSON NAMED IN

Which Swindling Attorneys Induce Unsuspecting People to File With the Second Auditor,

And After Securing Their Fee Leave Them to be Disallowed.

Judge Ferris, the second auditor, has submitted his annual report, in which he says that on July 1, 1882, he had 38,440 accounts and claims on hand; that 97,592 were received during the fiscal year 1883; that 24,104 were disposed of, leaving 41,929 unsettled on June 30. The net amount drawn from the treasury in payment of claims and in advances to disbursing officers was \$23,878,-043.49. The following are some of the items paid out:

Arrears of pay and bounty, chiefly to sol-Arrears of pay and bounty, chiefly to soldiers who served in the war of the rebellion, \$366,608.56; payments to officers of the regular army for increased longevity, allowances under the decision of the supreme court in the case of Capt. Tyler, \$646,201.80; payments to officers of the United States army and volunteer forces of \$32 per increase of pay under unteer forces of 334 per increase of pay under the act of March 2, 1867, \$14,555.68; paid to the soldiers home on account of fines, for-feitures, contributions, and unclaimed mon-

teitures, contributions, and unclaimed moneys belonging the estates of deceased soldiers, \$147,804.42; paid to the national home for disabled volunteer soldiers, \$1,122,088.03; paid to the Indian contractors and other persons for supplies and services, \$5,182,425.03. The auditor states at some length the condition of the public business intrusted to his charge, and saks for fifty additional clerks to enable him to dispose of accumulated work, there being more unsettled claims on hand than at any time since 1872. He reports that 16,578 applications for arrears of pay and bounted were filed between July 1, 1882, and June 30, 1883, and says: "Being an increase of 7,696 over the number filed in 1881 and 3,909 over 1882, the great increase in the number

7.896 over the number filed in 1881 and 3,909 over 1882, the great increase in the number of applications for arrears of pay and bounty is something anomalous, and when it is stated that not one in ten of the applications now being filed possesses any merit, the inquiry is naturally suggested why, at this late period—nearly twenty years after the war—so many claims are filed, and the number increasing. Not one in twenty of all these creasing. Not one in twenty of all these claims was filed upon the suggestion or by the voluntary action of the claimant. The ordinary causes that establish the relation of attorney and client do not exist. The person who has business to transact and is ignorant of the proper manner of accomplishing it usually applies to an attorney, who is sup-posed to be well informed upon the subject. In claims for back pay and bounty this order is, in most cases, reversed and the attorney seeks the client.

"An agent is employed to solicit business in

"An agent is employed to solicit business in "An agent is employed to solicit business in a certain section. His advent is announced by advertisement. He is armed with blanks ready to be filled up, and represents to the uninformed—more generally the colored soldiers or their heirs—that they have not been paid all that is justly due them; that some new law, or new construction of existing law, entitles them to more bounty or further pay. A small fee in advance is required; generally \$2 or \$3, sometimes more; in fact all that can be got, with the promise that no more will be demanded unless the claim be allowed. The demanded unless the claim be allowed. demanded unless the claim be allowed. The fee is paid, the application filed, and in the end rejected. It is a very common thing to receive, in one package, fifty or a hundred such claims. The attorney rarely looks after them—it does not pay. He has received his little advance fee, and it have better to hunt up more victims. After have better to hunt up more victims. pays better to hunt up more victims. After a few months the deluded soldiers complain that their claims have been a long time pending, and that they can hear nothing from them... They state that their attorneys do not or will not answer their letters. In this upon this office, a correspondence that costs the government a large amount of money and benefits no one. The soldiers are swindled, and after their claims are rejected, frequently denounce the government and its officers, who simply administer the law as

they find it. Another class of worthless claims is constantly increasing, namely, claims for bounties already paid. In many of these cases denials of former payments are made under oath, when the records of this office, authenticated in the highest manner known to the law and the courts, show conclusively that payments were made years ago. To perjury is some-times added forgery, and the lapse of time since the war increases the chances of success to the forgers and perjurers. Should these records be destroyed, and such a calamity is not beyond the pale calamity is not beyond the pale of possibility, the government would certainly be defrauded out of millions of dollars. The auditor says it is not alone with a view of protecting the government from fraudulent claims, but also for the protection of soldiers and their representatives that he renews his former recommendation for the passage of a law of limitation. All claims growing out of the late war should be pre-sented for payment within one or two years from the enactment of the laws. There is no way of checking the growing evils to which he has referred.

Defending Himself.

St. Paul, Min., Nov. 4.-Herman Haupt, late general manager of the Northern Pacific railway, has made public a statement in which he defends himself from the charge of extravagance in the management of that read, and charges that no such thing was even mentioned until the recent raid in Wall street upon the Villard stocks. He expresses great admiration for Mr. Villard and Mr. Oakes, and says their relations are very friendly. Beyond this the card contains lit-tle that is new, or that was not reported in the interview.

Sunk in a Collision.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.-The steamer New York, which arrived here to-day from New Orleans, at 3 o'clock this morning, when off Five Fathom lightship collided with the schooner Blanche Hopkins (of Philadelphia), from New Bedford for Philadelphia, in ballast, striking her on the starboard side abaft the forerigging and cutting through to the hatch, sinking her almost immediately. The New York took off the captain and crew, eight in number, and brought them to this port. The steamer had her bows stove, and is leaking badly.

Western Union Officers. HELENA, MONT., Nov. 4.—General Super intendent Clowry, of the Western Union Telegraph company, accompanied by Division Superintendents Jaynes, of San Francisco, and McMichaels, of Minneapolis, and Mr. Green, superintendent of the telegraph system of the Northern Pacific railway, arrived here at 11 o'clock last night and proceeded east in a special train this morning.

Fire in a New Orleans Suburb.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 4 .- About midnight last night a fire broke in Algiers, near the river front, two blocks above the Canal street ferry landing, which destroyed some twenty houses, including the Red River Transporta-tion company's saw mill and shops. The total loss is estimated at \$20,000; insurance light.

Why a Husband Committed Suicide, PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 4.- Mrs. Matthews the widow of Charles A. Matthews, the suicide, did not return to New York yesterday. as reported, but remained here until this afterneon. Before taking her departure she kicked made a statement to the coroner to the effect Carroll, that her husband had been considerably rou bled about her sickness, and that she had gerous.

no intimation of his suicidal purpose until he sprang out of bed about 4 o'clock yesterday morning and shot himself in the head. The coroner will hold an inquest to-morrow. It is now stated that the husband and wife had a disagreement prior to their departure for the theater on Friday night, and that Mrs. Matthewsupraided her husband for his neglect and intemperate habits.

THE MARYLAND CAMPAIGN.

Close of the Most Bitter Contest Eyer Known in the State-The Tickets-Esti- his mother, the sister of Mr. Johnson, mates of the Result.

Special Dispatch.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 4 .- The state campaign which has just been brought to a close has been the most bitter contest ever known in the political history of Maryland. More personalities have been indulged in than ever known in a canvass before. The public and private records of nearly all the leading candidates, and of many of the less important nominees, have been overhauled and held up to the public in the hope of winning votes. What effect this may have remains to be What effect this may have remains to be seen; but, as a prominent republican remarked to your correspondent to-day, "Such criticisms as have been indulged in against our candidates will only add to their votes. Such abuse is always discounted by honest, thoughtful men, and there will be plenty of them who will take a hand in the coming election."

Estimates of the result on Tuesday vary, the democratic leaders claiming the state and

the democratic leaders claiming the state and city for McLane by an aggregate majority of from 8,000 to 10,000, while the republicans are equally confident of carrying the legis-lature and the three reform candidates in the city—sheriff, elerk of the superior court, and

states atterney—indorsed by the republicans.

The canvas throughout the state has been very thorough, and a very full republican vote will be polled. The following is a complete list of conditate. plete list of candidate ::

STATE TICKET. DEMOCRATIC. Robert M McLane. Hart B. Holton. Jos. Frank Turner.
Attency General.
Charles B. Roberts. J. C. Mulikin. Afterney General, Francis II, Stockett, FIRST LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT.

Wm. Coath. Harry Wells Rusk, Harry Weils Rusk.

House of Deley ates.
Thomas Garrison,
ase, Edward D. Flizgerald,
ael, Edward I. Clark,
orn, John Herman Rothert,
mey, John Q. A. Robson,
k. Charles H. Evans. Salome Marsh, Thorndyke Chase, Jacob D. Michael, Wm. B. Gleghorn, Robert S. Mooney, W. J. H. Gluck.

SECOND LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT. House of De egates James R. Claridge,
B. C. Tieck,
Philip Keil,
C. Asgustus E. Spamer,
C. Hart Smith,
Alexander H. Hobbs.

John H. Handy,
Joshua Plaskitt,
Charles Schultz,
Charles J. Weiner,
Canries J. Weiner,

TRIED LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT. Thomas G. Hayes. W. T. Adreon. House of Delegates.
Walter I., Virtue,
Edwin R. Davis,
Patrick J. Brandy,
John J. Curran,
Henry C. Seebo,
d. Lewis C. McCusker. H. C. Smyser, W. A. Potts, Lewis Jones, J. W. Snuffler, George Heim, A. Parlett Lloyd,

CITY TICKET. CITIZENS' REFORM. - DEMOCRATIC, For Sheriff. W, F. Airey,

Clerk of the Superior Court,

Iames Bond. Engene T. Joyce.

Richard T. Allison. James Bond.
State's Attorney.
Robert H. Smith. Charles G. Kerr. Judge of the Court of Appeals.

Samuel D. Schmucker. Wm. Shepherd Bryan.

Judges of the Orphans' Court.
Chas. C. Bombaugh,
A. W. Duke,
George W. Lindsay,
George W. Lindsay,
City Surveyor. imon J. Marienet. Augustus Bouldin.
The recent municipal election resultin Simon J. Martenet. the election of ten members of the first branch of the city council and three members of the second branch has placed the demociatic leaders in a serious dilemma. first branch is blocked by a tie vote, and far all efforts to effect a compromise have been unsuccessful. The council meets to organize at 5 o'clock to-morrow afternoon. At noon Mayor Whyte retires, and Gen. F. C. Latrobe

NOT ROMANTIC AT ALL.

The Missing St. Louis Girl Found Working in the Laundry of An Insanc Asylum.

St. Louis, Nov. 4.-Thomas J. Gallagher, sporting editor of the Globe-Democrate who has been working on the Mary Churchill case for months past, finally located the girl yesterday in an insane asylum three miles from Indianapolis, Ind., where she has been working in the laundry since Sopt, 4 under the name of Jennie Lockwood. Mr. Gallagher had a long interview with her last night, but did not learn why she left home, nor whether she will return there. Her leaving home, however, was a voluntary act on her part. She went alone, and all the theories about elopement and marriage or being in any way connected with any gentle-man were wrong. Col. Churchill, the girl's man were wrong. Col. Churchill, the girl's father, left for Indianapolis to-day, and further developments will, doubtless, follow his seeing her.

Cumberland Republicans Hopeful.

Special Dispotch. CUMBERLAND, MD., Nov. 3 .- The republicans closed a vigorous and spirited campaign in Alleghany county by a good meeting at the Academy of Music here to-night. The speakers were Hon. Louis E. McComas, congressman from the sixth Maryland district; Col. H. J. Johnson, G. L. Wellington, and Col. H. J. Johnson, G. L. Wellington, and H. R. Torbet. The republicans of this county are in good trim, and are confident of victory next Tuesday. They expect to elect their county ticket, which is an excellent one, give Holton a good boost, and roll up a fine major-ity for Hon. H. W. Hoffman, of this city, who is the candidate for associate judge in the district composed of Alleghany, Garrett, and Washington counties. Mearkle, the handsome horse thisf who es-

caped from jail Thursday, is still at large.

Shot His Lodger,

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 4.—At Portsmouth, about 1 o'clock this morning, George Perry shot Dick Miller. Miller lodged with Perry, whose house had been entered and robbed. On account of the robbery, Perry had armed himself, and notified Miller that had armed himself, and hottined sitter that when he came in late he must make himself known. Perry was in debt to Miller, and Mrs. Perry claims that some of the family entertained a suspicion that Miller had robbed the house. The wounded man was taken to Newport hospital, Perry assisting in his removal. Miller claims that, on account of the lateness of the hour, he made less nose than usual on entering the house this morning, and that he was in full view of Perry and his wife when Perry shot

A General Fight Over Politics in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 4 .- A general fight occurred about 4:30 this afternoon at Dillwyn and Willow streets, during which several young men were severely injured. The disoute Is said to have arisen over politics, and pute is said to have arisen over politics, and during the encounter stones were thrown and knives freely used. James Dougherty, aged 23, residing at No. 3 Middelton's court, was cut in several places. Donnis Kelly, residing at 320 Willow street, was cut and kicked about the body, and three men named Carroll, Duffy, and Smith were also injured. Dougherty's wounds are not considered danARTHUR B. JOHNSON'S SUICIDE.

How the Deed Was Committed - The Cause of It-How the Body Was Found. UTICA, N. Y., Nov. 3.—The suicide of Arthur B. Johnson has startled Utica more than any other tragedy within its borders in many years. Following so closely on the shooting of his nephew, Johnson L. Lynch, in Batavia, it sets the community aghast. Lynch's funcral was held yesterday from the home of whose absence therefrom attracted attention as he was known to be much attached to his nephew. It was learned that he was, most of the day and until midnight, at the house of his private secretary, Miss Lena Bender,

Miss Bender is the daughter of Valentine Bender, of Deerfield. She did her copying and writing in the private office. She usually went to the office about 9:30 a. m. A short time before 10 o'clock Miss Bender appeared in the lobby of the building and cried out, Ho's dead! He's dead!"

W. E. Lewis and Mr. Lovelace, who have offices in the building, heard the cries and went out into the hall. They accompanied Miss Bender into the private office, and on approaching the sleeping room, which is

approaching the sleeping room, which is inclosed by a glass partition, saw Mr. Johnson lying upon his back, cold and dead.

The clothing and shoes of the deceased man were all on, and he appeared to be sleeping. The vest was open and pushed back evenly on each side. Immediately back of the left nipple and over the heart the shirt and undershirt were perforated and blackened within a circle having a diameter of four inclose. a circle having a diameter of four inches. There was no blood on the shirt, couch, or carpet. The right hand laid by the side There was no blood on the shirt, couch, or carpet. The right hand laid by the side naturally, and the left hung over the couch and carpet. The revolver laid under the left hand. The thumb and first fingers of the left hand were blackened with smoke as if from the discharge. From all the surroundings it appears as if Mr. Johnson had laid down upon his back, deliberately opened his vest, taking the revolver in his left hand, and, placing the muzzle against his breast, fired. The ball passed into the heart, and he died instantly. The bedy was so near the outer edge of the conch that when the muscles of the arm relaxed the hand fell over on the floor and the revolver dropped upon the carpet.

No one has been found who heard the report of a pistol at any time last night or this

port of a pistol at any time last night or this morning. The sound would have been muf-fled so that it could hardly have been heard

fled so that it could hardly have been heard in the street, unless some one near by was listening for such a report. Miss Bishop, the janitress of the building, went to the room as usual to put it in order before 8 o'clock. She found the ien out in the hall, and told her uncle she could not get into the office. She had a pass key like the one that admitted Miss Bender.

Mr. Johnson had been deeply affected by the death of his nephew, to whom he was greatly strached, and in conversation with Miss Bender about that tragedy had used expressions which caused her to fear that he contemplated suicide. He had said that he was familiar with firearms, but that the readlest way to kill one's self was to run a penknife into the main artery of the neck and let the blood run into the throat.

Mr. Johnson was 57 years old, and for some

let the blood run into the throat,

Mr. Johnson was 57 years old, and for some
years has been known as a staunch and powerful friend of Senator Conkling. He took an
active part in the selection of the New York
delegates to the republican national convention of 1850, and, accompanying Mr. Conkling
to Chicago, there worked hard to secure the
nomination of Gen. Grant for president. In
the early part of 1881 he went to Albany and
was one of the republican leaders during the
senatorial contest which ended in the election
of Thomas C. Platt as United States senator.
Subsequently when Senators Conkling and Subsequently when Senators Conkling and Platt resigned he returned to Albany in their company. During the long contest in which they sought to obtain re-election he was one of Mr. Conkling's most trusted supporters. prominent part in politics.

O'DONNELL AND THE LONDON EX-PLOSION.

Capt. O'Meagher Condon's Views On the

Latest Cable Information. With regard to the cablegram from London, which appeared in yesterday's papers, asserting that "the extracts from the Irish World,

avowing Fenian complicity in the underground railway explosion, and justifying them, have so changed the feelings of Londoners toward O'Donnell that his counsel now think he will be convicted," Capt. O'Meagher Condon remarked Capt. romarked last night to a REPUBLICAN reporter that the alleged ground for the pretended change of feeling had no existence pretended change of feeling had no existence whatever in fact; that the Irish World had not avowed anything of the kind charged. To show further the absurdity of the cause assigned for the determination to hang O'Donnell, he said that the Irish World was issued on Friday; that its contents could only appear in the London papers on Saturday, yet on the same day the "change of feeling" of its 4,000,000 of people could be ascertained and cabled back here. Whatever effect might be created in London by the falsehood cabled them, no feeling but contempt would be excited here toward those who sent it cited here toward those who sent or those who gave it as an exc for prejudice against the prisoner. Anotl Another sample of English fair play and sound logic was that because some one was alleged to have caused an explosion at a railway station. a man who was in prison, miles away, closely watched and guarded, and cut off communication, was to punished for it. The police claimed to have information of an intended attempt of the kind weeks before. It was doubtless known to them, and to them alone, and they were most likely the perpetrators, for no friend of O'Donnell's w his time do anything which might prejudice his case.

An American Receives a Decoration from the German Empress.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.-Mrs. Anna Ottenlorfer has received through the German embassy in Washington a parcel accompanied by the following autograph letter from the German Empress:

To Mas. Anna Ottendorphi, New York:
have learned with special gratification of you
humanitarian works, especially in favor of ou
countrymen and women in America, and desh
to show to you that works of charity done abroat
are also gratefully remembered in our native
country, by sending you herewith a tokun of
merit. Augusta. AUGUSTA. Hamnung, von den Hone, Sept. 16.

The decoration, made of silver, is suspended by a white ribbon, and is inclosed in a blue velvet case. In its center it shows a which is surrounded by a wreath of oak leaves in blue enamel, and the following inscription: "For Merit," The monogram of the empress, "For Merit." The monogram of the empress, surmounted by a crown, is seen below the cross, and the whole is surmounted by the royal crown of Prussia.

The President and Cabinet Expected at Annapolis. Special Dispulst.

ANNAPOLIS, MD., Nov. 4.—President Arthur and cabinet are expected at the Naval academy this week. They will probably arrive on Wednesday, on a special train, and will return to Washington the same day, Upon their arrival the President's flag will be raised to the mast of the frigate Santee and other naval courtesies will be extended. The president and party will inspect points of interest at the Naval academy.

The Weather To-Day. Warmer fair weather, south to west winds, love

Yesterday's thermometer: 7 a.m., 430; 11 a.m. 61°, 3 p. m., 67°; 7 p. m., 57°, 11 p. m., 49° maximum, 67°; minimum, 42.8°°

A BABY OF HIGH DEGREE.

The Infant Daughter of the Chinese Minister to the United States.

The Fetes That Have Been and Will Be Given in Her Honor.

Har Feet Will Never Be More Severely Disciplined Tean the Waists of American Ladies Sometimes Are.

Why the Minister's Wife is Never Seen in Society.

It was at the residence of the counese minsier, and the representative of THE REPUR-LICAN had called to inquire about the health of the minister's baby daughter. Tsu Shan Pung, first secretary of legation, had said that the very young lady was in excelient health and spirits and was growing rapidly. Then the reporter said he had a very delicate question to ask, and begged the secretary not to be offended; but if the inquiry was a violation of Oriental etiquette to at once inform him and they would talk about the weather or some other harmless subject. "It is cus-tomary, you know," continued the reporter, "in this country to publish quite minute de-tails of the private life of high-born babies

tails of the private life of high-born babies and—"
"I understand," said the secretary, over whose face there had crept a smile of appreciation and amusement, "you want to know about the baby's feet. Someone has said that they were already bound. I assure you that it is no such thing. Her feet are just like any American baby's."
"Hut is it not true that the growth of the feet of public Chinese girls is stopped early in

feet of noble Chinese girls is stopped early in

foet of noble Chinese girls is stopped early in life?"

"Certainly it is true, just as it is true that the waists of all high born American ladies are compressed," and the secretary illustrated by compressing his own rather slendler waist with his two hands. "To make the ladies feet small," be continued, "is a Chinese fashion; to make their waists small an American fashion. It is a demand of fashion or custom in both cases, and nothing more."

"At what sgo are the feet bound?"

"When the little girl is 6 or 7 years old. The process is so gradual that, I think, there is no pain about it whatever; no more than when an American girl binds her waist."

"Is there nothing peculiar, then, about the very early life of a Chinese maiden?"

"Nothing in the world. She is just like an American baby. About two months ago the members of the Chinese embassy celebrated the day when she was a month old, by a dinner st Wormley's. The next celebration in her honer will be no more festivities for her then until she is married."

"When will she be old enough to go to school."

"When she is 7 or 8 years old."

"I suppose you mean by 'going to school' that an instructress will be brought into the family?"

"Not always. Sometimes a rich little Chic

family ? "Not always. Sometimes a rich little Chilnese girl will have a governess in the house

but often several wealthy families employ i tutoress together and send their children to her fer instruction. It is a private school." Just then there came down from the upper regions of the house a long, vigorous, infantil

wail.
"There," said the secretary, laughing, " is a Chinese baby crying in good English."

"Is she the minister's first child?"

"Oh, no. He has several children at home, but this is the first one and the first Chinese

baby born in Washington. She is a great pet for the minister and his wife." "And would be of all the embassy, I suppose, if she was only a boy?"
"Oh, that makes no difference. Little boys

and girls are treated just alike. It is only when they are grown that our etiquette re-quires the seclusion of the ladies."

The reporter inquired with much caution and fear of offending why it was that the Chinese minister's wife did not receive and did not go out at all.

"That," said the secretary, "is only because she does not speak English, and it would be highly improved.

highly improper, according to our cliquette, for a gentleman to translate for her. Noither does the minister speak English, and there is no one who could translate for his wife. "How is it that the minister cannot speak English when you speak it so well?"
"I acquired the language in Hong Kong, but the minister is now an old man, about 61 years old; nevertheless, he is studying the language."

language. Returning to the more interesting subject of the ladies, the reporter suggested that the

wife of the Chinese minister at Paris was quite "That is," said the secretary, "because she has a very charming young lady daughter, highly educated, and speaking European languages well. She can translate for her gunges well.

"Is the minister's wife the only Chinese lady here?"
"Yes; the other members of the embassy, if "Yes; the other members of the embassy, if they are married, must leave their wives at home. The minister's wife has two Chinese maids with her, but there is really no room for any more ladies in the house," said the secretary, laughing. He then explained that the term of office of the members of the minister was they embassy was three years, after which they had six months' leave of absence in which to go to China and visit their families before returning, if they did return, which was optional with them. The present is the second Chinese embassy, and there are there are but two members of it who were here with the first embassy. As the secretary said, three years is quite long enough to be separated from one's family. The seclusion of the minister's wife has not The seclusion of the minister's wife has not been generally understood, but the secretary stated that the reason given above was the only one. She occasionally goes out riding, but makes no calls and has no society. The advent of the baby must have been a blessing to her secluded life.

Sobering Off On Strychnine. Snowden Hill, a young man employed in Dufour's drug store, on Fourteenth street near

Pierce place, attempted suicide last night by taking a dose of strychnine. Drs. Blair and Van Arnum were called in, and by vizorous efforts saved his life by administering powerful emetics. The would-be suicide was taken to his home, No. 225 North Capitol street. Hill has been on a spree for several days.

Counterfeiters in Jail.

EVANSVILLE, IND., Nov. 4 .- To-day the noted counterfeiter Comer, alias Faulkner and many other names, and his wife were placed in jail here, having been arrested on Saturday, near Frenchtown, by Detective Doc Henderson. The latter had lived with the counterfeiter, representing himself as a refugee from United States officers, who wanted him on a charge of counterfeiting. This story secured Comer's confidence, and Henderson was enabled to see his dies, moulds, and process of counterfeiting.

A Grand Reception for Gen. Sherman in St. Louis.

Sr. Louis, Nov. 4 .- Proliminary steps have seen taken to give Gen. Sherman a grand reception on his arrival here about the twen tioth instant. The citizens generally and all the military will participate.

Threatening Lansdowne's Life. OTTAWA, ONT., Nov. 4.-The Marquis of Lansdowne has received several letters threatening his life.